SCHENECTADY, N.Y. Dec.14.—Speaking before about three hundred students and faculty of Union College who attended the International Relations Club here tonight, Fritz Kuhn, "erman American Bund leader gave up the platform after he had fumblingly answered the searching questions put to him by the students and insisted that William Kunze, his "director of public Enkightment enlightenement" answer remaining questions of the forum part of the meeting.

Mr. Kinhn in his direct address said that while the Bund was "hundred per cent "merican" in its membership, they were trying to effect "a perfect democracy" such as Nationalist Socialist movement in New Germany" by "persuading as many Americans as possible" through their "camps", speakers, and publications.

He gave a detailed description of the benefits Germany has gained through the Adolph **Titer* Hitler leadership in which he emphasized that "everybody is now happy in Germany."

Following his talk, the students by a vote of 294 to 22 declared that they "were not in favor of the Nazi form of government now existing in Germany."

In introducing Mr. Kuhn, Professor Frank J. Manheim said: "Ar. Kuhn's presence here is welcomed because he represents part of the vast social phenomenon of society and its organization. He personifies a sociological fact, a reality which we students must observe and study if we are to substantiate our pretensions as students.

"I can freely admit, that I, for one, abhor and hate most of the principles for which Mr. Kuhn is said to stand. And I would resent it if anyone were so foolish as to consider my appearance here as an act of approbation or sympathy. And I would resent it if Union College's hospitality should be so construed.

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"Yet I resent even more, as a student and teacher of social phenomena in a country and institution which is dedicated to the liberal principles, the attitude of those who would deny us the right to investigate as we choose."

Mr. Kuhn's direct address, given extemporaneously, dealt with different subjects. He did not attempt to correlate them. Typical of his remarks were the following statements:

"After the war, Germany was man and out. Then came along a simple man, Adolph Hitler, who solved every problem of the nation forever....

"We (the "erman-American Bund members) came to America been because we could not find work in Germany before Hitler and now we are staying in order to help solve America's problems and tell United States what is wrong.

"The American Bund members are not Nazis. But we are following the National Socialist philosophy because that is the best. If we had free speech in America, you too would know this to be true. But newspapers in America do not print the truth they print only what they are paid to print.

"It is not true that in Nazi Germany the Church is molested. All we ask is that the minux church should not take part in the political life of the nation.

"It is not true that Jews are being mistreated. Why, when I was in "ermany last year I tried to buy a swastika flag and everywhere I went they were sold out. But when I went into a Jewish store, they had lots of them. The Jew there begged me to tell Americans 'to lay off the boycott of "erman goods."

"Germany has helped herself through National Socialistic philosophy and we of the Bund are trying to help America to help herself too."

In the forum which followed, Fritz Kuhn flatly denied ("It's a lie!") that Germany was sending men and munitions into civil war torn Spain. He similarly denied that Hitler is seeking war, "how could Hitler want war?" he parried the student's question.

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Asked what American newspapers printed the "truth" he said the "New Deal" of New York City was the only one.

Asked why he continually referred to Europexx being divided in either into "communist or fascist" camps" when there were democracies such as England to be considered, Mr. Kuhn said England was not a democracy because it was "run by the House of Rotschild". Pressed further, he admitted that Germany was the most "perfect democracy".

Asked if American students could speak in Germany on American democracy, he said "see me. I'll fix it." Later, however, he admitted that unless a speech would favor the existing regime it would "naturally" not be allowed since the world is rotting from the "misguided internationalism." He said the Germans would not support the principle of "exaggerated free speech."

Before he finished, Mr. Kuhn suggested that Nazis believed in Christianity and were against atheism, but he denied, a few moments later, the validity of an international philosophy of any sort.

Mr. Kunze adroitly parried every question—such as, how does the American Bund hope to effect "perfect democracy in America? what would they do to the present editors of American newspapers? who furnished the money with which Hitler's movement came into power? who is furnishing the money for the Bund's activities? and similar queries, with evasive answers that finally resulted in the forum being stopped.

out the extremely conservative character of the latter and its wealthy middle class base.

The army and the majority of a government offices, he showed, a drew their leadership from the bederal wealthy merchants and a landlords.

The rule of the Republic proving I unsatisfactory in regard to the pweirare of most of the citizens, ostrikes and disatisfaction became widespread though not violent. Une elections of 1933 ushered in more Fascist measures and under stimulus of Roles, suppression of civil liberties multiplied. This persecution, the "hounding of the htrade unions," the use of military if force against strikers, culminated the turia, northern Spain, formed a Worker's Alliance and struck for in 1934 when the miners of As-

higher wages.

This marked the beginning of the United Front, despite or be cause of the violent suppression and defeat of the strike by Fascis forces, sixty thousand of the strik ers were imprisoned, 5,000 killed 10,000 wounded. It was in thi strike-breaking activity that Gen eral Franko became famous for hi

that the Fascists made in not build ing a mass support as Hitler an Mussolini had done. Manhein discussed the erro

Mussolini had done.

This error led to the surpris election of 1936 when the Popula. Frnot revealed itself in all it strength, the unity of liberal Republicans, trade unions, and radii cals around a "stop Fascism and sane Democracy" program. With control of the government in their hands the Democratic leader were just beginning to introduc

reforms when the army unde Fascist leadership rebelled.
Finally Mr. Manheim outlined the military steps that followed the financing of the Fascists by duan March, probably the richest pman in Spain, and remarkable scresistance that people of Spain on are showing against the rebels.

College President

heen buried under what it now seems were the lesser achievements of his life. He is known as the founder of the Albany Medical College (1838), a founder of the Albany Law School (1851), as famous a professor of law, and as an author of books on law. Some remember him as the first president of the University of Iowa. A handful know that he was the author of a seven volume "History of Civilizarition." Monday, Dec. 7—The name of Amos Dean of the class of 1826 has Monday, Dec. 7-The name

the beam of the remained for Frank J. Manheim, however, the newly appointed instructor in history to discover that Amos Dean "raised the banner of the that Amos Dean "raised the banner of the century prior to James Harvey Robinson's cure of his colleagues' political hypnosis"—which was in dealing with history if it were merely a record of military and political exploits of rulers.

Spoken in Old Chapel Cappel Speaking before the Social Studies Club in Old Chapel tonight, Mr. Manheim presented the case of Amos Dean who was graduated. Amos Dean who was graduated. Amos Dean who was graduated from Union College in 1826, a year after the helped to found the Greek letter fraternity system by establishing Kappa Alpha Society in 1855.

al history, even worthy of mere mention, from Dr. David Ramsay's "Universal History Americanized a ..." to Harry Elmer Barnes' reception, little more than hack nevertion, little more than hack nevertion, little more than hack in historians, it is buropean or English historians, it is aid Professor Manheim. The single exception is the "History of Civilization" by Amos Dean, the Civilization" by Amos Dean, the Civilization by Amos Dean, the seven volume hind time when interrupted by bin death in 1868. Friends took the well at prepared manuscript to Joel Mulling prepared manuscript to Joel Mulling prepared manuscript and ut the seven volumes within a Juout and The twenty "syntheses of univer-

simple mechanism. There are, all told, six fundamental elements out told, six fundamental elements out told, six fundamental elements out of which civilization is composed. They are: industry, religion, government, society, philosophy, and art. These, said Dean, 'are so many vast organizing forces that together, embrace and exhaust all there is of human power, energy, and activity."

In writing the history of the six component parts of civilization Dean did not trace the development of any one from its earliest appearance to the latest period. He rather combined the chronological approach to historical facts with topical. According to him there have been eighteen people or nations, sometimes called "cultures, which have been "essential links in the great chain of civilization." the romantic "races in Assia, the Scythians, Hums, Turks, Mongols, and Tartars, and the "nations" of Chaldea, Assyria, Babulonia, Medo-Persia, Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Phoenicia, Syria, Arabia, Palestine, Phoenicia, Syria, Arabia, Palestine, Shoenicia, Syria, Arabia, Palestine, Shoenicia, Syria, Asia Minor, Greece, Rome, and then "the states and kingdoms of modern Europe considered together."

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SIOFOR HIBRY PROFESSOR PAYS

Union Educator Tells Court He Was Rushing Student to Class

customary traces and gees on a binge, driving 55 miles an hotralong New Scotland Avenue is no way to take him back to class, says When a student kroks Justice Kampf.

adopting that procedure. The professor said he was in a bit of a hurry because his charge was "un-Arraigned in Traffic Court yesterday for speeding, Prof. Frank J. Manheim of Union College, Sche-

That "made the situation doubly hazardous, for it could not help but affect your driving," remarked the court. "As a college professor, you certainly should have displayed better judgment."

On Dean's Philosophy Give Public Leciure Union Instructor Will

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Civilization."

Annos Dean, a native of Albany, was a lawyer, scholar and author. He was instrumental in founding the Young Men's Association, the Albany Law School, the Albany introduce Frank for grils and Dudley Observatory.

W. Manheim will use as the base of deliver a pubor in history at this fecture Dail use as the base of claiver a pubor deliver a pubor delive

Professor Manheim was arrested Tuesday by Patrolmen Charles V. O'Hagen and William P. Carroll. However, Professor Manheim was

far more fortunate than a companion defendant, Willard McClure of
1. 321 10th Street, Troy, who was taxed
2. 55 on a specime charge. Darwin
Tayntor, Stamford, paid \$5 for the
same offense. The court observed
the circumstances differed.
Hwing Woodin, RD 4, Troy, forfetted \$5 and Lucian H. Wagar,
Prostenkill, paid \$3, for passing red
there.

A 55 fine from Albert Bruno, 188 Hill Stree, Troy, for left-handed driving around a trolley car, completed the day's business.